

REMARKS

Claims 14, 16-21, and 23-26 stand rejected under 35. U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over non-patent publication by Hamer titled "Acceptance Testing of Electrical Motors and Generators" (hereinafter Hamer) in view of US patent 4,827,487 (hereinafter Twerdochlib). An objection to the abstract of the disclosure is noted in the Office Communication. Reconsideration of the rejections, objection and allowance of all the pending claims is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 1-13, 15 and 22 were previously canceled. Thus, claims 14, 16-21 and 23-26 are presently pending.

The abstract of the disclosure as been amended consistent with the suggestions provided in the Office Communication. Consequently, the noted objection should be withdrawn.

Claim 14 is directed to a laminated core testing device to test a laminated core in a generator. Claim 14 in part recites a high-voltage testing device that causes a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core.

The Examiner correctly acknowledges that Hamer fails to describe or suggest each of the structural and/or operational relationships of the claimed invention. Twerdochlib is applied to purportedly remedy the deficiencies of Hamer. However, as discussed in greater detail below, Twerdochlib fails to remedy the deficiencies of Hamer. Consequently, the Hamer/ Twerdochlib combination fails to constitute a *prima facie* combination under the §103 statutory requirements and the rejections should be withdrawn.

At the outset applicant respectfully notes that the Office Communication misconstrues the relevance of Twerdochlib regarding the claimed invention. Firstly, neither the present invention nor Hamer is directed to continuous monitoring of temperature during operation of the machine, as Twerdochlib is. See Twerdochlib col. 1, lines 24-25. Accordingly, Twerdochlib requires during manufacture of the coils of the machine structural modifications for accommodating temperature sensing probes. See Twerdochlib col. 4, line 30 et. seq. Even more fundamental, the Office Action misconstrues cause and effect. The claimed invention is directed to a testing device that causes a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core. Twerdochlib is directed to a distributed temperature sensing system for continuously monitoring temperature during routine operation of the machine. One skilled in the

art would appreciate that the hot spots in Twerdochlib are not caused by his distributed temperature sensing system. This is fundamentally opposite to the claimed invention where the testing device causes a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core. Therefore, the Office Communication proposes a combination that makes a prior art reference (Twerdochlib) inoperable for its intended purpose of continuously monitoring temperature during operation of the machine and such a reference would teach away from the proposed combination and thus it cannot serve as a predicate for a *prima facie* case of obviousness. (Citations omitted)

Secondly, the Office Communication cites col. 6 line 64- col. 7 line 11 of Twerdochlib as being relevant to the claimed invention. However, one skilled in the art would appreciate that the foregoing citation refers to an acoustic wave temperature monitoring system and merely describes operational aspects of such a temperature monitoring system. Again, one skilled in the art would appreciate that such a temperature monitoring system is not a testing device that causes a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core as set forth in the claimed invention. One skilled in the art would appreciate that the acoustic wave temperature monitoring system of Twerdochlib simply monitors temperature changes but is not a testing devices that causes hot spots as set forth in the claimed invention.

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is respectfully submitted that Hamer and Twerdochlib, singly and in combination, fail to teach or suggest each of the structural and/or operational relationships set forth in claim 14. Consequently, the Hamer/Twerdochlib combination fails to obviate claim 14 under the §103 statutory requirements and this rejection should be withdrawn. Since claims 14, and 16-20 include the structural and/or operational relationships respectively recited in claim 14, it is also respectfully submitted that the Hamer/Twerdochlib combination also fails to render unpatentable such dependent claims.

Claim 21 is directed to a high-voltage testing device for testing a laminated core in a generator. Claim 21 in part recites the high-voltage testing device comprises a frequency converter for converting the fundamental frequency to a frequency that is greater than 50 Hz. A field winding is energized at the greater frequency value to cause a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core. In view of the foregoing discussion regarding the Hamer/Twerdochlib combination, it is respectfully submitted that such a combination also fails

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to obviate claim 21 (and claims depending there from) under the §103 statutory requirements and these rejections should be withdrawn.

Claim 26 is directed to a method for testing for faults in a laminated core of a generator. Claim 26 has been amended consistent with structural and/or operational relationships present (and thoroughly discussed above) in the context of independent claims 14 and 21. Therefore, no new issues are being introduced by this amendment and thus this amendment should be entered. In view of the foregoing discussion regarding the Hamer/Twerdochlib combination, it is respectfully submitted such a combination similarly fails to obviate claim 26 under the §103 statutory requirements and this rejection should be similarly withdrawn.

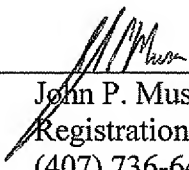
### Conclusion

It is respectfully submitted that each of the claims pending in this application recites patentable subject matter and it is further submitted that such claims comply with all statutory requirements and thus each of such claims should be allowed.

The commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any appropriate fees due in connection with this paper or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 19-2179.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 8/11/03

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